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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/694,255	10/27/2003		Sjaak Schel	1316N-001689	2693	
27572	7590	09/08/2005		EXAMINER		
HARNESS,	DICKEY	& PIERCE, P.L.	SY, MARIANO ONG			
P.O. BOX 82	8	·		A DOLLD UT	DARED MILLORD	
BLOOMFIEI	LD HILLS	S, MI 48303	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
·				3683		

DATE MAILED: 09/08/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	·····	Applica	tion No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/694,		SCHEL, SJAAK	
	Office Action Summary	Examin	er	Art Unit	
	•	Mariano	Sv	3683	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun		<del>-</del>		Iress
A SH WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE N sions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comr period for reply is specified above, the maximum st re to reply within the set or extended period for reply eply received by the Office later than three months ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	MAILING DATE OF T s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no e nunication. Latutory period will apply and v will, by statute, cause the ap	THIS COMMUNICATION  event, however, may a reply be tin  will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from  pplication to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this cor D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			·		
2a) <u></u>	Responsive to communication(s) file This action is <b>FINAL</b> . Since this application is in condition closed in accordance with the practi	2b)⊠ This action is for allowance excep	non-final. ot for formal matters, pro		merits is
Dispositi	on of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-4,7,10-19 and 21 is/are page 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-4,7,10-19 and 21 is/are recommended to claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restrict	re withdrawn from c	consideration.		
Applicati	on Papers				
10)□	The specification is objected to by the the drawing(s) filed on is/are Applicant may not request that any objected to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the oath or declaration is objected to	: a) accepted or bection to the drawing(s) at the correction is requ	be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFI	
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority  2. Certified copies of the priority  3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Internations is the attached detailed Office actions.	documents have be documents have be of the priority documental Bureau (PCT Ru	een received. een received in Applicati nents have been receive ule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National S	Stage
Attachment	· (s)				
1) Notice 2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (Pnation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or No(s)/Mail Date		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite	152)

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on June 39, 2005 has been entered.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-4, 7, 14, 15, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sugahara (US 4,907,495).

Re-claims 1-4, 7, 14, 15, and 21 Sugahara disclosed, as shown in fig. 4, a damper comprising: a pressure tube 30 defining a working chamber; a piston 29 dividing the working chamber into lower and upper working chambers, said upper working chamber sealed to eliminate all direct communication between said upper chamber and an environment outside said damper a piston rod 27 defining a cavity 28; and a compensator 25 disposed within said cavity, said compensator being with respect to said pressure tube; said piston rod defines a vent hole 36; wherein a surface area of

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said piston exposed to said compressed fluid in the other of said upper and lower working chambers is less than said piston surface area; a connecting rod extending between said compensator and said pressure tube; said connecting rod being attached to an end cap; said compensator sealingly engages said piston rod; wherein said compensator is in communication with the other of said upper and lower working chambers.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-4, 7, 10-12, 14-18, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sawai (US 6,511,085) in view of Kishimoto et al. (US 5,513,108).

Re-claims 1-4, 7, 10-12, and 14-18 Sawai disclosed, as shown in fig. 3, a damper comprising: a pressure tube 90 defining a working chamber; a piston 118 dividing said working chamber into a lower working chamber 100 and an upper working chamber 116, said upper working chamber being sealed to eliminate all direct communication between said upper chamber and an environment outside said damper; a piston rod 134 defining a cavity 162; and a compensator 156 disposed within said cavity, said compensator being stationary with respect to said pressure tube; said piston rod defines a vent hole (top of piston rod to a connecting tube 218 shown in fig. 2); a connecting rod

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152 extending between said compensator and said pressure tube; said connecting rod being attached to an end cap 94; said compensator sealingly 158 engages said piston rod; wherein said compensator is in communication with the other of said upper and lower working chambers; a flow path 122,124 extending through said piston; a compression valve assembly 128 and an extension valve assembly 126 are attached to said piston; wherein said piston defines a vent hole in communication with said cavity.

However Sawai failed to disclose the vent hole extending between the cavity and atmospheric pressure.

Kishimoto et al. teaches, as shown in fig. 1, an air spring having an internal passage 40 of the piston rod 18 can be connected to a pneumatic pressure source or the atmosphere (see col. 5, lines 44-52); and that the air suspension system may be applied to hydraulic suspension (see col. 15, lines 37-39).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the damper of Sawai with the piston rod with vent hole extending between the cavity and atmospheric pressure, as taught by Kishimoto et al., as a matter of design choice depending upon type and size of application and cost.

Re-claim 21 Sawai disclosed, as shown in fig. 3, a damper comprising: a pressure tube 90 defining a working chamber filled with hydraulic fluid; a piston 118 defining a piston surface area defined by the outer circumference of said piston, said piston dividing said working chamber into a lower working chamber 100 and an upper working chamber 116, said upper working chamber being sealed to eliminate all direct

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communication between said upper chamber and an environment outside said damper; and a piston rod 134 extending through one of said upper and lower working chambers; wherein a surface area of said piston exposed to said fluid in the other of said upper and lower working chambers is less than said piston surface area; wherein said piston rod defining a cavity 162 and said piston rod defines a vent hole (top of piston rod to a connecting tube 218 shown in fig. 2).

However Sawai failed to disclose the working chamber is filled with compressed fluid and the vent hole extending between the cavity and atmospheric pressure.

Kishimoto et al. teaches, as shown in fig. 1, an air spring having an internal passage 40 of the piston rod 18 can be connected to a pneumatic pressure source or the atmosphere (see col. 5, lines 44-52); and that the air suspension system may be applied to hydraulic suspension (see col. 15, lines 37-39).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the damper of Sawai with the piston rod with vent hole extending between the cavity and atmospheric pressure, as taught by Kishimoto et al., as a matter of design choice depending upon type and size of application and cost.

6. Claims 13 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sawai in view of Kishimoto et al. as applied to claims 1 and 14 above, and further in view of Sugiura (US 3,784,179).

Re-claims 13 and 19 Sawai as modified failed to disclose wherein said flow path on said piston is an open flow path.

Sugiura teaches, as shown in fig. 1, a piston 12 having open flow path 15.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modify the piston of Sawai, as modified, with open flow path, as taught by Sugiura, in order to enhance variation characteristics of damping force.

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Adams (US 3,734,483)

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mariano Sy whose telephone number is 571-272-7126. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. from 8:30 A.M. to 2:30 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles A. Marmor, can be reached on 571-272-7095. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

N/ M. S

August 30, 2005

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